## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS AMARILLO DIVISION

GERALD WILSON THOMAS,	§	
TDCJ-CID No. 02275195,	<b>§</b>	
	§	
Plaintiff,	§	
	§	
V.	§	2:21-CV-061-Z-BR
	§	
AMY J. FLORES, et al.,	§	
	§	
Defendants.	§	

## FINDINGS, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATION TO DISMISS COMPLAINT

Plaintiff Gerald Wilson Thomas, acting *pro se* and while a prisoner incarcerated in the Clements Unit of the Texas Department of Criminal Justice, filed suit pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 (ECF No. 3). Plaintiff was granted permission to proceed *in forma pauperis* (ECF No. 8).

On December 30, 2021, Plaintiff filed a Motion for Preliminary Injunction. The Motion was denied on August 23, 2022 (ECF No. 32). Plaintiff pursued an interlocutory appeal of that decision, which was dismissed for want of prosecution on December 6, 2022 (ECF No. 36). Since that time, the Court has received limited communication from Plaintiff. Accordingly, on September 5, 2023, the Court ordered Plaintiff to file a document titled "Notice of Intent to Proceed" on or before September 26, 2023, if, in fact, he wanted to continue prosecuting this case (ECF No. 38).

As of this date, Plaintiff has failed to respond to the Court's Order or otherwise communicate with the Court regarding this case. The Court has given Plaintiff ample opportunity to comply with its Order, yet Plaintiff has failed to do so. Rule 41(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure allows a court to dismiss an action *sua sponte* for failure to prosecute or for failure to

comply with the federal rules or any court order. Larson v. Scott, 157 F.3d 1030, 1031 (5th Cir.

1988); see Fed. R. Civ. P. 41. "This authority [under Rule 41(b)] flows from the court's inherent

power to control its docket and prevent undue delays in the disposition of pending cases." Boudwin

v. Graystone Ins. Co., 756 F.2d 399, 401 (5th Cir. 1985) (citing Link v. Wabash R.R. Co., 370 U.S.

626, 82 S. Ct. 1386 (1962)). The undersigned finds Plaintiff's failure to comply with this Court's

September 5, 2023, Order warrants dismissal.

**RECOMMENDATION** 

It is the RECOMMENDATION of the United States Magistrate Judge to the United States

District Judge that the Complaint filed by Gerald Wilson Thomas (ECF No. 3) be DISMISSED.

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR SERVICE** 

The United States District Clerk is directed to send a copy of this Findings, Conclusions

and Recommendation to each party by the most efficient means available.

IT IS SO RECOMMENDED.

ENTERED October 11, 2023.

LEE ANN RENO

UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

## \* NOTICE OF RIGHT TO OBJECT \*

Any party may object to these proposed findings, conclusions and recommendation. In the event parties wish to object, they are hereby NOTIFIED that the deadline for filing objections is fourteen (14) days from the date of filing as indicated by the "entered" date directly above the signature line. Service is complete upon mailing, Fed. R. Civ. P. 5(b)(2)(C), or transmission by electronic means, Fed. R. Civ. P. 5(b)(2)(E). Any objections must be filed on or before the fourteenth (14th) day after this recommendation is filed as indicated by the "entered" date. See 28 U.S.C. § 636(b); Fed. R. Civ. P. 72(b)(2); see also Fed. R. Civ. P. 6(d).

Any such objections shall be made in a written pleading entitled "Objections to the Findings, Conclusions and Recommendation." Objecting parties shall file the written objections with the United States District Clerk and serve a copy of such objections on all other parties. A party's failure to timely file written objections shall bar an aggrieved party, except upon grounds of plain error, from attacking on appeal the unobjected-to proposed factual findings, legal conclusions, and recommendation set forth by the Magistrate Judge and accepted by the district court. See Douglass v. United Servs. Auto. Ass'n, 79 F.3d 1415, 1428–29 (5th Cir. 1996) (en banc), superseded by statute on other grounds, 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1), as recognized in ACS Recovery Servs., Inc. v. Griffin, 676 F.3d 512, 521 n.5 (5th Cir. 2012); Rodriguez v. Bowen, 857 F.2d 275, 276–77 (5th Cir. 1988).